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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,295	09/30/2003	Andrea Urban	10191/3212A	8189
26646 7590 08/20/2007 KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY			EXAMINER	
			AHMED, SHAMIM	
NEW YORK, NY 10004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1765	
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			08/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/676,295	URBAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Shamim Ahmed	1765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was really received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-21 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8,10-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	n from consideration.	:			
Application Papers	· .				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the consequence of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 12. **The oath of the consequence of the consequ	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10-21 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-8,10 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Laermer (DE 199 57 169A) as evidenced with Reinhard et al (6,077,787).

Laermer teaches an etching process for a silicon body using a plasma comprises coupling a high frequency pulsed high frequency power with the etching body by means of applied high frequency alternating voltage, wherein the power is further modulated with a low frequency at least temporarily (abstract and pages 3-4 of the translated version of the DE 19957169 and figures 1a-1c (provided in PTO-892).

As Laermer et al teach low frequency and high-frequency with respective pulsebreak (specifically page 4, paragraphs 4-5), which reads on the claimed limitation of refraining the high-frequency power at least approximately ambipolar plasma is present.

As to the ambipolar plasma, Laermar et al inherently teach the presence of at least approximately ambipolar plasma, which is evidenced by Reinhard et al.

Reinhard et al teach that the etch uniformity follows an ambipolar diffusion during etching a substrate using plasma reactor (col.5, lines 7-12).

Page 3

Laermer teaches that the low frequency modulation preferably in the range of 50-1000Hz (col.4, lines 10-25) and the plasma is pulsed at a frequency of 10kHz to 500kHz (see last paragraph of the page 3 of the translated version of the DE reference).

Laermer also teaches that the plasma is modulated with time and the intensity of the plasma is modulated between a maximum value and a minimum value (see figures 1a-1c).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 1765

6. Claims 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laermer et al (DE 199 57 169A) as evidenced with Reinhard et al (6,077,787) in view of Koshimizu (5,290,383).

Laermer et al discusses above in the paragraph 3 but fail to teach adding an inert gas in the plasma.

However, in a controlled plasma etching process of silicon substrate, Koshimizu teaches the addition of inert gas into the plasma in order to stabilize the plasma (col.14, lines 29-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of claimed invention to combine Koshimizu's teaching into Laermer et al's process for stabilizing the plasma as taught by Koshimizu.

7. Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laermer et al (DE 199 57 169A) as evidenced with Reinhard et al (6,077,787) in view of Hashimoto et al (5,779,925).

Laermer et al discusses above in the paragraph 3 but fail to teach synchronizing the modulation and the low-frequency modulation with one another.

However, Hashimoto et al teach that the RF bias is synchronized with the on/off modulation in order to reduce charging damage with out lowering the through put (col.16, lines 35-42, lines 66-col.17, line 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of claimed invention to combine Hashimoto et al's teaching into Laermer et al's

Art Unit: 1765

process for reducing charging damage and for improved etching precision as taught by Hashimoto et al.

Page 5

8. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laermer et al (DE 199 57 169A) as evidenced with Reinhard et al (6,077,787) in view of Dockrey (4,799,991).

Laermer et al discusses above in the paragraph 3 but fail to teach that the under etching is performed using highly oxidizing fluorine compound includes CIF₃.

However, in a process of silicon etching, Dockrey teaches both the NF₃ and CIF₃ can be used as an efficient etchant for silicon (see claims 7 and 12).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of claimed invention to combine Dockrey's teaching into Laermer et al's process because both NF₃ and ClF₃ are functionally equivalent as taught by Dockrey, as Laermer uses fluorocarbon gas (NF3).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kamata et al (6,060,329) teach that lowering the high-frequency power leads to suppressed electron density in the zone of plasma generation because the loss of electrons by the ambipolar diffusion is suppressed (col.3, lines 1-18).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shamim Ahmed whose telephone number is (571) 272-1457. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thu (7:00-5:30) Every Friday Off.

Art Unit: 1765

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine G. Norton can be reached on (571) 272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shamim Ahmed Primary Examiner Art Unit 1765

SA August 16, 2007